

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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ZINOVIEV IS REMOVED FROM HIS
POST AS HEAD OF THE POLITICAL BUREAU
OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL PARTY

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 28.—The results of the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (All-Union Communist) Party, just closed, have been published.

The Plenum discussed a number of most essential questions, of general and economic nature, and also of the inner-party life.

After hearing the report of the Central Control Commission concerning the facts of factional activity after the fourteenth congress of the party, and also cases of violation by several leading party members of the resolutions of previous congresses for the preservation of the unity of the party, as well as the connection of this factional work with the apparatus of the Executive Committee of the Communist International working under the direct management of Zinoviev, who was a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, the Plenum resolved to recall Zinoviev from his post as a member of the political bureau and to exclude Lashevich as a candidate-member of the central committee.

In place of Zinoviev, Rudzutak has been elected a member of the political bureau. Thus the present members of the political bureau of the All-Union Communist Party are: Stalin, Rykov, Bukharin, Tomsky, Kalinin, Molotov, Rudzutak and Trotsky. The number of candidate-members has been extended from five to eight and the following persons have been elected as candidate-members: Petrovsky, Uglanov, Ordjonikidze, Andreyev, Kirov, Milyanov, Kaganovich and Kamenev. (Hitherto the candidate-members of the political bureau have been: Rudzutak, Dzerzhinsky, Petrovsky, Uglanov and Kamenev.)

Concerning the unity of the party the resolution points out that the opposition arose at the time of the Fourteenth Congress of the party and was condemned by that congress. Notwithstanding the possibility for active work in all the leading institutions of the party which was given to the opposition, the opposition continued to persist in the errors condemned by the congress, and, in the struggle to maintain its views, the opposition did not keep within the limits of the party statutes. Having lately violated the decrees of previous congresses concerning the preservation of the unity of the party, the opposition attempted to create an illegal factional organization opposed to the party and directed against its unity. These attempts were manifested in the organization of illegal secret meetings, the reprinting and distribution of tendentiously selected party documents (secret political bureau documents disseminated among party members and sent to the organizations at Bratsk, Saratov, Vladivostok, Piatigorsk, Omsk, Homel and Odessa), sending agents to other party organizations for the purpose of organizing them secret factional groups (Belensky's trip to Odessa for the purpose of organizing an illegal fraction, the establishment of a special cypher, party quarters, etc.). All of this shows that the factional measures of the opposition were led from within the apparatus of the executive committee of the Communist International headed by Zinoviev. The resolution particularly points out the fact that the illegal factional meeting in the woods near Moscow was organized and presided over by Belenky, who was attached to the work of the executive committee of the Communist International. Lashevich, a candidate-member of the central committee of the party, made a report to this secret meeting, inviting those present to organize themselves to fight the party.

TRUTH will out saith the prophet. After considerable sleuthing, California authorities have finally solved the Almee McPherson riddle. Those who have followed The DAILY WORKER, were tipped off to the truth long ago. It now develops, so that all may see and know, that Almee and her sweetheart, Orms顿, fled to Mexico on a mission of business and pleasure. By means of the kidnapping fake, Almee and company extracted over \$30,000 from the jeans of the faithful. Almee charged her accusers with being inspired by the devil but if she had not left a perfectly complete bathing suit and a bikini in or around the shack where she lived with her radio operator the devil might not be able to do a damn thing.

ALL those who are needy and weary with poverty listen to this: Sam Insull, multi-millionaire traction magnate, not content with spending over \$150,000 on Frank L. Smith's campaign, turned around and handed \$15,000 over to George E. Brennan without George having to ask for it. Then in the fullness of his heart he gave the Deneen group \$10,000. There are rumors that he gave so much to Robert E. Crowe's group that he is

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CALLES ISSUED STRONG WARNING TO CLERGY TO OBEY MEXICAN STATUTES



Plutarco Calles, president of Mexico who has the backing of organized labor in the struggle being waged against the resumption by the church of the privileged political position it once held. The history of the church in Mexico has shown it has used its position invariably in the interests of the worst reaction represented by the rich landowners as well as powerful foreign capitalist interests.

LABOR TAKES UP THE ATTACK ON MEXICAN CLERGY

Government Continues Stern Attitude

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, July 28.—Demonstrations of labor throughout Mexico to counteract the flood of Catholic propaganda inundating the country as part of the church's campaign to set aside the constitution of 1917 and regain its former political hegemony, will feature the next several days.

One labor official put the issue, "We are determined to fight to a finish in the interest of the liberation of the working class from the trammels of centuries. As we see the issue, it is whether we workers will be allowed to think for ourselves or have our thinking done by the makers of creeds and preachers of superstition."

Big Campaign.

The labor parade in Mexico City scheduled for tomorrow is a prelude for a national campaign against the clergy and the activities of the militant Catholic laymen, led by the rich land owners, in their present effort to re-establish the church as a political power in the land.

Take Over Churches.

The office of the attorney general today sent out a circular to all governors with instructions for the occasion of the abandonment of the churches by the clergy on July 31.

The priests are forbidden to turn their churches over to Catholic laymen when they are left in accordance with a decision of the hierarchy. The government has ordered the mayors of all municipalities to appoint committees of citizens into whose care, after careful inventory, the churches and establishments are to be placed.

Enforce Laws.

Further instructions have been issued to local magistrates to guard against any infractions of the laws governing the activities of the church. Officials are still investigating the pastoral letter for which seven archbishops were given court summonses yesterday with a view to discovering whether or not definite charges of sedition will be placed. Action is expected in a day or two.

Church Propaganda.

A secret handbill, thought to emanate from the church is being distributed throughout Mexico, says in part:

"Catholics! Nero ended. Caligula died. Diocletian disappeared. And so also will end all of the enemies of the church. Only God does not die, nor will his church ever die. Christ lives, Christ reigns, Christ rules."

Unconfirmed reports from outlying districts speak of violence having been already introduced into the struggle. Thousands of the superstitious followers of the church have been storming the institutions in the past several days baptizing and confirming their children because of the closing order.

The Schismatic catholic church, a group of dissenters, has applied to the government for permission to take

over the churches when they are left by the clergy at the end of the month. The priests when they leave their pulpits, will engage in what they term "missionary" activity. This actually means that they will devote their entire time to activity in behalf of the present move of the church against the Mexican government.

The resolution emphasizes all of

these disorganizing actions of the opposition, proving that the opposition decided to pass over from the legal maintenance of its views to the creation of an All-Union illegal organization opposed to the party, thus preparing division. This activity of the new opposition evoked animosity amongst

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MOSCOW COMMUNIST DAILY SAYS "UNITY OF OUR PARTY IS FIRM"

By JOHN PEPPER
(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 28.—In an editorial on the results of the united plenum of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Pravda writes:

"Confronted with the unprecedented fact that a small group of comrades whose views had been condemned by the fourteenth party congress had taken the path of illegal factionalism and had made a step toward division, the Bolshevik plenum reacted in the manner taught by Lenin who fought unmercifully all attempts at factionalism, no matter what their source. The plenum moreover was obliged to stop this factionalism because it had overgrown into illegal actions against the party and its Leninist Central Committee."

"The Central Committee could not leave alone, without consequences, the disrupting steps of Zinoviev who, after being continued in the post of a member of the Political Bureau notwithstanding his factional co-report at the fourteenth congress, decided to head the illegal group, managed its factional attack against the party, utilized the apparatus of the Executive Committee of the Communist International for factional interests and placed factional discipline above the discipline of the Bolshevik Party. In the interest of the preservation of the unity of the party and of overcoming factionalism, the plenum excluded Zinoviev from the post as a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee."

"The unity of our party is firm. In our party differences are possible and tolerable, but factionalism and illegal groups are intolerable. No one will succeed in shaking the party. The party has always held and is holding high the glorious banner of Lenin's unity."

Samuel Insull Bought Candidates in Both Old Parties



Chicago's utility magnate, Samuel Insull, who controls over a half billion dollars worth of public service property, spent thousands of dollars to nominate Colonel Frank L. Smith to the republican senatorial nomination in Illinois. These photos taken since the hearing opened, show (above) Senator James A. Reed, (left) democrat Missouri, chairman of the committee; Thomas S. Hogan of Chicago, center, and Senator LaFollette, committee member, during the hearings. Below at left, Samuel Insull testifying, and Chester Willoughby, secretary to Senator McKinley, defeated candidate, during his testimony.

POINCARE AND HERRIOT UNITE AGAINST LEFT

Communists in Demonstration in Chamber

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 28.—The so-called "national union" cabinet attained by Poincare means the disintegration of the old left bloc and a consolidation of the reactionaries representing the big industrial and financial interests, as was

shown by the line-up when Poincare appeared in parliament with his financial program.

Two years ago the left bloc sent Poincare down to defeat. Yesterday he came back. And with his old foe and leader of the left bloc, Edouard Herriot, sitting beside him and Briand in the ministers' benches, defied the remnants of the old left with a majority won from its ranks. The socialist party which was allied with the old left bloc yelled with rage.

Communists Demonstrate.

The Communists, who never had entered the left bloc and who had maintained their independence of action continually, greeted Poincare, the arch reactionary, by rising and singing the Internationale. The whole chamber was in an uproar. The president pounded vainly for order and had put on his hat, the traditional method of showing that the session is suspended, when the noise subsided.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONSIDERS PASSAIC STRIKE MOVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The American Federation of Labor will use its good offices to attempt a settlement of the Passaic textile strike if the United Front Committee, representing the strikers, is eliminated, Frank Morrison, secretary, declared today.

The United Front Committee, which is leading the Passaic strike, has repeatedly declared itself in favor of the Passaic Textile Workers' Union affiliating with the American Federation of Labor and Alfred Weisbord, leader of the strike, is on record to the effect that if he personally is made the issue, he is ready to step aside so far as negotiations for a settlement of the strike are concerned.

SEN. MCKINLEY SOUGHT CROWE'S AID IN CHICAGO

Green Offered \$50,000 for Cook County Vote

Henry L. Green, treasurer of Senator William B. McKinley's futile race for the senatorship, admitted that McKinley lost the nomination because he failed to get the support of the Crowe-Barrett machine in Cook county before the senate slush fund committee headed by Senator James A. Reed.

Sought Crowe-Barrett Aid.

Green pointed out that he held a secret conference in Chicago with Charles V. Barrett and that after the conference he "understood" this group would support McKinley in his race for the re-nomination and that he promised to put \$1,000 into each Chicago ward thru the Crowe-Barrett machine—a total of \$50,000.

"Nothing ever came of it," Green added. "We understood that William Hale Thompson, who was hostile to Senator McKinley, persuaded the organization to make the world court an issue in the Cook county campaign and that turned it against the senator."

McCormick Spent \$8,000.

Mrs. Medill McCormick spent close to \$8,000 in foreign language advertising in an attempt to nominate McKinley, it was brought out at the committee hearing.

Green made a flat denial that McKinley lavished a "million dollars a year" on public charities to aid his senatorial campaign. Green declared that McKinley had practiced remarkable generosity toward public institutions for many years past and "had even reduced his donations to charity in the last year because of the probable effect on the public mind."

McKinley Generosity.

"Up to 1924 Senator McKinley displayed a remarkable generosity to public institutions all along the line of the properties he had built up. Since then I don't know whether he has been more or less generous, but I do know he supports a good many charities. He makes contributions every year to hospitals and schools."

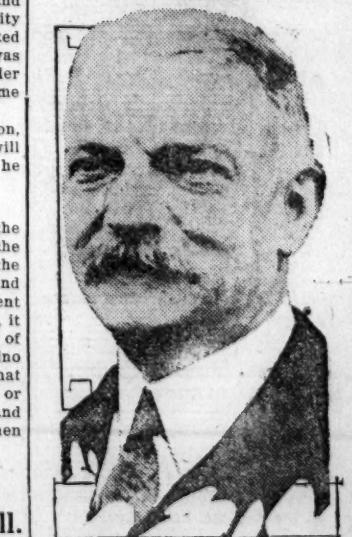
Green cited a McKinley donation of \$250,000 to build a hospital at the University of Illinois. On primary day, he said, a group of women stood on the steps of the hospital "passing out literature" derogatory to Senator McKinley."

Green admitted that McKinley gave a \$5,000 contribution to the Lincoln University in Kentucky, a Negro institution, and its chancellor, John Wesley Hall, came to Illinois and made world court speeches for the senator.

Campaign Expenditures.

Under questioning by Reed, Green also revealed to the committee where a large portion of the \$350,000 McKinley campaign fund had gone. Green testified that John W. Stipes, of Champaign, Ill., recently named to the Mississippi River commission by President Coolidge, had received \$100,000 from the McKinley fund; Chester Willoughby, the senator's secretary, had been given \$55,000; Andrew Russell of Jacksonville, Ill., received between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and that \$20,000 was turned over to H. E. Morgan of Chrisman, Ill., an old friend of the senator, who undertook to take "care" of the 29 southern counties in the state.

RAOU PERET, FORMER BRIAND MINISTER, IS NEW PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER



Bank Closes Doors in Eldorado, Ill.

ELDORADO, Ill., July 28.—The First National Bank of Eldorado closed by order of the trustees. The long idleness of coal mines was attributed as the cause. The bank was mainly a depository for coal miners.

The stormy French chamber of deputies has as much trouble keeping presiding officers as it has with cabinets. Former minister Peret, above, member of the fallen Briand cabinet is the latest.

NO ARRESTS MADE IN N. Y. STRIKE MARCH

Foster Speaks to the Garment Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 28.—Not a single arrest growing out of the mass picketing demonstration of 20,000 striking cloakmakers was made yesterday in the garment zone, which on each Monday since the beginning of the strike July 1 had witnessed wholesale arrests of peaceful strikers. Police Commissioner McLaughlin supplied the strikers with a police escort and there was no untoward incident.

The paraders congregated in the section bounded by 40th street, Eighth avenue, Fifth avenue and 25th street and, headed by Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee, proceeded by twos to the headquarters of the Joint Board, Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Reefer Makers' Union, 130 East 25th street, and disbanded to proceed to their respective strike halls. There was no obstruction of traffic, the police making lanes permitting the demonstrators to pass.

SETTE 15 Shops.

Fifteen applications for settlement, on union terms, from some of the most prominent manufacturers were approved yesterday by the settlement committee of the union, headed by Salvatore Nino, chairman. Within the next few days applications from the largest jobbers will also be approved. By the terms of these agreements, for the first time in the history of the industry, the jobbers will accept responsibility to the workers in their contractors' shops, thus maintaining the highest union standards.

Foster Speaks to Strikers.

William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike and other prominent labor leaders will address a series of strikers' mass meetings in Greater New York today at 1 o'clock. Foster will speak at Lenox Assembly and Hennington halls, beginning at the former at 1 o'clock. Other speakers will include Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee; John Coughlan of the New York Central Trades' Council; Ben Gold, manager of the Furries' Union, and Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Other meetings will be held at the following halls: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street; Clinton hall, 151 Clinton street; Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton street; Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks place; Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia street; Lafayette Casino, 8 Avenue D.

Wednesday mass meetings will be held at many halls. Among the speakers will be Norman Thomas, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Louis Hyman, Morris Sigman, Carlo Tresca, William Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow and others.

"Say it with your pen in the worker correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER."

SPORTS



SWIMMING



CANOEING



at the First Annual

DAILY WORKER TRUCK PARTY

Sunday, August 8

Arranged by the Boston office of The Daily Worker

TO

NORTH MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

Tickets can be obtained at the New International Hall, 42 Venonah St., Roxbury, at 36 Causeway St., Boston, and at the Chelsea Labor Lyceum.

Price \$1.00

Trucks will leave these stations and Manhattan Sq. at 10 a. m. sharp.

Nancy Sandosky Gets Another Free Ride



Passaic, N. J., cops are shown here arresting the girl strike leader, Nancy Sandosky. This makes her twentieth arrest since the strike began.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS SETTLE WITH STRIKERS

Los Angeles Cleaners Score Victory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—The American Dye Works has settled with the striking cleaners, dyers, pressers and drivers following a mass picketing demonstration before the plant.

The strike committee staged a demonstration before the plant. One hour after the pickets started their demonstration the bosses came out and declared they would sign the agreement with the union if the picket lines were withdrawn.

Fifteen Election Officials May Be Sentenced Thursday

Fifteen election clerks and judges have been notified by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki that they must appear before him Thursday morning to show reason why they should not be sent to Cook County jail for contempt of court.

Each of the officials are accused of having allowed ballot boxes to be stuffed and votes stolen in the polling places in which they were in charge during the April 13 primaries. Each of the officials are subject to a maximum prison sentence of six months.

Aimee's Publicity Stunt Gets Hard Rap

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—Another hard rap was given to the publicity stunt of Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson, "guardian" of the Angelus Temple, when a grocer's delivery boy and Mrs. Parks, who live near a cottage rented by a "Mr. and Mrs. George McIntyre," identified Mrs. McIntyre as Aimee.

Both of the witnesses declared that they had seen Aimee face to face and throughout her stay with her radio operator, Kenneth Ormiston, they kept the blinds drawn on the windows.

A hand writing expert has identified the handwriting on the letter sent by "Mr. McIntyre" to the keeper of the cottage asking for a refund with that of a letter sent by Ormiston to Keys denying his presence in that village with the soul-saving Aimee.

Aimee—"advice of counsel"—denies that she was in the village and still insists that she was "kidnapped" and brought into Mexico.

Weisbord Speaks in Cleveland Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 28.—Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic textile strike, will speak in Cleveland at Engineers Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair avenue, Saturday, July 31, at 8 p. m.

In addition to Weisbord, the speakers will be: Harry McLaughlin, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor; Max Hayes, labor leader and editor of the Cleveland Citizen; and Albert Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers Journal.

American Shot In Canada.

MONTREAL, Que., July 28.—E. B. McCoy, a rug salesman of Newark, N. J., was shot to death here today. Shortly after the shooting, the police arrested Kathleen Hardman, of Warpon, Ont., it is alleged had recently complained bitterly to friends of McCoy's attention, which she resented.

Price \$1.00

Trucks will leave these stations and Manhattan Sq. at 10 a. m. sharp.

SENATOR REED DECLARES WAR ON BOURGEOIS

Declares He Does Not Want Presidency

BUGHOUSE FABLE No. 7

By Our Retiring Reporter.

Senator James A. Reed, grand inquisitor of crooked politicians and capitalists who think this is England and can do what they like, received your retiring reporter with open arms at his headquarters in the Congress Hotel.

The senator was playing with the tip of a silk handkerchief that was peeping from his upper coat pocket, with one hand, while with the other he was fanning specks of powder off his silk shirt.

"Glad to see a revolutionist," he chirped. "If there is anything I can't stand it is listening to those scurvy souls, boodle hounds who are fooling the masses, robbing the nation's wealth and bringing shame on the country.

"This goes for democrats as well as republicans," he continued. "If I had to live my life over again I would avoid capitalist political party as I would a plague. Look at those fat boys hanging around the lobby waiting to shake hands with me. I would rather massage a crocodile's belly than touch one of their fins."

Then the senator got jovial.

"Hell," says he, "it's a shame that I can't offer you something. I am one of the few American politicians of any standing who would afford to take a drink in public if such were available. Sarah chews tobacco but that would not hinder his election to the presidency of the United States. Tobacco chewing is a national virtue. Washington must have had the habit, I would not care to be president the I admit it's a great honor. Not that the lime-light hurts me, but when a fellow is president he must stop swearing more or less. And furthermore, under the capitalist system, you know how it is, the president does not rule. How would it look for a fellow like me to take his orders from Morgan, Insull or George E. Brennan?"

I admitted that I could not imagine the senator taking kindly to such involuntary tutelage. He continued. "Do you know what I am doing here? Bet you don't. Even young LaFollette is at sea about it. He thinks I am chasing corruption. Why, I am more accustomed to corruption than any man in America. If you ever come to Kansas City, I'll show you something. Not that I go in for it, but its there and nobody can help it, as long as capitalism lasts. What I am actually doing here is exposing the rotten system on which corruption thrives."

"Lots of people will throw fits because Sam Insull purchased Smith, and Brennan and gave money to Deneen's group in order to assassinate McKinley, the Deneen supported Mac. And how it makes me wriggle in my seat when some one says that Insull was against McKinley because the senator was for the world court. Hell's bells! Insull a jolly old Englishman who goes to London three or four times a year to look at the horse guards at Whitehall!"

"They can't kid me, and tell it to the world thru The DAILY WORKER, McKinley was grabbing something Sam wanted. Hence the scrummage. And George E. Brennan! Damn his democratic double chin! He gives me gas on the stomach. I tell you what we want here is a revolution. There is nothing I would like better than be minister of justice in a nice, snappy Soviet administration. I would make some of those fat boys dance."

Just then the telephone rang. The senator picked up the receiver.

It was George E. Brennan.

"What would you say to a little something tonight?" George was saying, "a quiet little party, with something, you know what I mean? Want talk over world court, league of nations, entangling alliances and Robert E. Crowe?"

"That little something appeals to me George," replied the senator. "I suggest that when you get to Washington, provided Sam's money isn't all burned up by election time, you make your favorite bootlegger your private secretary. There is nothing that puts a bill thru committee better than a good private secretary. I'll be there, George."

"Good scout George," remarked the senator to me after he parked the phone. "Would be all right but he's in with a bad gang. He's human and understands people. Well, this old world is not such a bad place after all. Well, call again tomorrow."

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy?

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID TO HOLD TWO OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

Chicago local, International Workers' Aid will hold two open-air meetings this week on the strike of the British coal miners.

Tonight at Washtenaw and Division St. J. Manus will speak. Wayne Adamson will be chairman.

Friday night, Manuel Gomez will speak at Roosevelt Road and Sacramento Blvd. Wayne Adamson, chairman.

Workers of the World Must Make All Nations "Big League" Territory

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE DAILY WORKER

July 28, 1937

THE DAILY WORKER

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PAN-ASIATIC MEET RAPPED BY CHINESE

Japanese Trick; Favor League of Exploited

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, July 28.—The Chinese nationalists have taken the measure of the so-called "Pan-Asiatic congress" engineered by the league of nations to be held in Nagasaki, Japan, on Aug. 1st. And the Chinese nationalists point out that it is a scheme which bodes no good to the Asiatic peoples on account of its alleged pro-Japanese character, while the Japanese imperialists, say the Chinese, have been just as brutal oppressors as the European and American imperialism.

While China will be represented by the league of Asiatic races with headquarters in Peking, what the Chinese nationalists who are leading the great movement that is awakening the Orient to rebellion against imperialist overlords think of the congress is told by the "People's Tribune" of Peking, organ of the nationalists.

Must Be League of Exploited
A league of Asiatic nations is not rejected by the Chinese nationalists, but it shall be a league of the exploited races against their exploiters—and Japan is one of the exploiters. The article from the People's Tribune is most interesting, as may be seen by the following quotations:

"Japanese politicians have been working energetically during the last year to press forward their scheme for the establishment of a so-called Asiatic league of nations, the alleged purpose of which is to promote international friendship among the Asiatic nations, and arrangements have been made to hold a conference of the league in Nagasaki.

Japan Behind Congress.

The idea of forming such a league originated in Japan and it received a strong boost at the time Japan was made to suffer the humiliation of the passage of the United States immigration law prohibiting the immigration of Japanese into the United States and the passing of the anti-Japanese laws in California. Japan then posed as a martyr compelled to suffer the same indignities and disabilities to which the west subjected all the poor and down-trodden Asiatic people. Scorned by the west, Japan turned to her Asiatic sister nations to seek consolation in their common sorrow.

Japan An Exploiter.

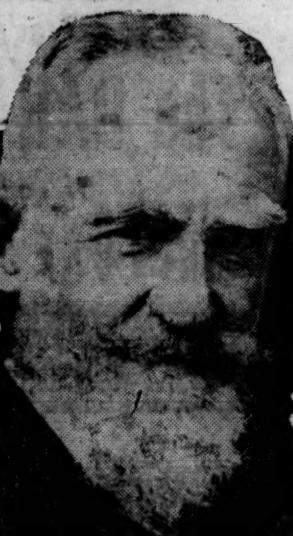
"Proud of her accomplishments in the western arts and her progressive departure from the barbarous customs of the east, Japan once looked down with no less contempt than the west upon her racial brothers. Now she is willing to place herself at the head of the long-suffering orient and restore it to the splendor of its ancient past.

For A League Of The Suppressed

"This does not mean that there is no room for a league of Asiatic nations. In so far as the east, for the most part, consists of the exploited colonies and subject territories of the imperialists, of nations struggling for their independence and of nations that have secured their independence and are fighting to preserve it—China, Korea, the Philippines, India, Egypt, Turkey, Morocco, Arabia and a host of others—a league of these nations might help. But there is no room for Japan in such a league."

The Nagasaki congress, initiated by the league of nations thru the International Labor Office, on a motion by the Japanese and Indian I. L. O. delegates, is to be a hand-picked affair. The greatest care has been taken to keep "agitators" out.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW GETS GREAT ACCLAIM ON HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY



WORKERS OF SOVIET UNION SEND MORE FUNDS TO BRITISH MINERS; AMSTERDAM PASSIVE, AID SCANTY

MOSCOW, July 9 (By Mail).—Reports circulating in the world capitalist press concerning an alleged impending stoppage of the relief campaign for the miners in the Soviet Union and an alleged decree forbidding donations from wages for the benefit of the strikers issued by the Soviet government are infamous, provocative lies designed to cause confusion in the ranks of the fighting miners. Not a word in these reports is true.

Support Continues.

The relief campaign is being continued with undiminished enthusiasm in all the Soviet republics. In all factory meetings resolutions are being passed enthusiastically, pledging to continue the donation of part of wages as long as the strike lasts. The artists' union will stage performances in all the theaters of the Soviet Union for the benefit of the strike fund during the next few days.

Today the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union issued an appeal to all trade union members calling attention to the heroic struggle of the British miners, now in its tenth week, and to the increase of suffering and need. All the forces of the bourgeoisie and its state organs are proceeding against the strikers in a resolute united front.

Amsterdam Grudging.

The appeal also points out that at the same time the leaders of Amsterdam, a large part of the trade union leaders and the international federations are following a passive and at times treasonable policy towards the strikers. The import of coal into England and its transport in England are taking place unchecked. The financial aid of the reformist trade unions for the strikers is ridiculously scanty.

It is just at present, when the mine owners and the government are endeavoring to make a breach in the united strike front, that immediate aid is needed, for insufficient assistance may bring about the defeat of the strike.

The miners are defending not only

their wages and working day; they are defending the interests of the entire English working class and the interests of the workers in all countries, for the capitalists are waging an offensive against the workers all over the world. Defeat or victory of the British miners means the defeat or victory of the workers of the world!

Will Help While Fight Lasts.

The workingmen and women of the Soviet Union have helped the strikers materially since the beginning of the strike and no threats of Chamberlain and Churchill were able to prevent this. The workers of the Soviet Union know what fighting against capitalists means, how much support is required in this fight, and the workers of the Soviet Union will help the miners of Britain as long as their struggle lasts.

The Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union transmitted another installment of 370,000 roubles to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain out of the sums recently collected and calls upon the working men and women of the Soviet Union to continue their donations in aid of the strikers. The Central Council calls especially for support of the newly-formed committee of Working Women for the Aid of Strikers' Families.

The British miners shall realize that the proletariat of the Soviet Union will support them to the very end. Long live the fight and victory of the British miners! Long live the fraternal bond of the workers of the Soviet Union and Great Britain!

GEO. BERNARD SHAW The bourgeois of England gave "G. B. S." a princely ovation on the occasion of his 70th anniversary. The once rebellious playwright, grown very rich, has all but forgotten the working class, whose cause at one time he pretended to champion. He has had nothing to say about the brave struggle of the British miners.

ITALIAN TRADE UNIONS EXPOSE FASCIST REGIME

Unions Suppressed by Fascist Violence

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—While the central bureau of the Italian Federation of Trade Unions is not now entirely suppressed by the fascist dictatorship, it is really only a head without a body, says the International Federation of Trade Unions. It is still able to inform the world that trade union liberty no longer exists in Italy.

"Actually, however," the I. F. T. U. bulletin on the situation continues, "every trade union in Italy is subject to the surveillance of the fascist police, who obstruct every activity. The leading fascist organizations emphasize that under the new trade union law, the 'super-fascist' law, every possibility of revival of the trade unions will be destroyed. Hence acts of fascist violence and boycotts will be superfluous. In fact, however, the violence and boycotts go on just the same."

It is pointed out that the fascists in control of the employment exchanges, maintained at the cost of all workers, have been notified that non-fascist workers have no right to get jobs; if they get them it is an act of charity and generosity.

In general, the I. F. T. U. finds that the central council of the fascist party is the only power in Italy's government and industry, and it is bitterly hostile to the freedom of the workers to speak for their own industrial rights.

Consulich, Italian Ship Magnate, Dead

ROME, July 28.—Oscar Consulich, chief owner of the Consulich Line and one of the most important shipping magnates of Italy, died at Porto Rose.

RAKOSI, VAGI AND 56 OTHER HUNGARIAN WORKERS ON TRIAL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 9 (By Mail).—The executive of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal calling on workers all over the world to rally to the support of the 58 workers that are now on trial before a Hungarian court.

Among those that are now being tried are Mathias Rakosi, whom the Horthy government has sought to legally murder for being a Communist, and Vagi, the leader of the group that split from the social democrat party and formed the socialist labor party.

The appeal of the International Red Aid follows:

"The Horthy government, which cold-bloodedly murdered more than ten thousand workers and peasants, confined more than twenty thousand in concentration camps and rendered more than eighty thousand judicial verdicts, is continuing its bloody work with this new trial of 58 proletarians. The Rakosi case is now linked with the trial of the Vagi group against which the charge is made that the socialist labor party of Hungary, which it founded and directs, serves as a cloak for Communist propaganda. These workers are guilty of having created their own labor party after the betrayal by the leaders of the social democracy. The Horthy government cynically accuses the Vagi group of having led the opposition to the social democracy. Thru this trial the Hungarian government is repaying the services of the social democracy and is honestly settling with the latter by prosecuting its opponents in the labor movement.

"The responsibility for the verdict of the royal court of the Hungarian 'republic' will rest on the leaders of the Hungarian social democracy no less than on the Horthy-Bethlen government.

"The executive of the International Red Aid calls on all those who toll, in whom the feeling of respect for the most elementary rights of man, which are trampled on in the most savage and monstrous manner in fascist Hungary, is still alive, to participate in the protest campaign against the judicial farce in Budapest.

"Raise your voice to protect the victims!"

"Stigmatize the shame of the handful of oppressors of the Hungarian toilers!"

"Social democratic workers! Raise your voices in protest against the trial of sincere proletarians which is being organized by the Hungarian bourgeoisie with the direct support of social democratic leaders!"

"Rakosi, Vagi and their comrades must be torn from the hands of the hangmen!"

Labor Sports Union Moves to Break Bar of Color in Games

To erase the color line from tennis courts the Labor Sports Union is calling a conference of all tennis players in Chicago interested in breaking the tradition of racial separation in the world of tennis. The union has taken this step to challenge the precedent set by the American Lawn Tennis Association in excluding Negro players from its membership.

The tennis move will be followed by similar steps in other sports. An inter-racial tennis tournament will be held in Chicago Aug. 25-29. Sec'y. Corinne Robinson, 453 North Ave., announces.

They come in every imaginable form and are comparatively cheap. When

PREPARING TO REPORT TO MASTER MORGAN ON GERMAN 'DAWES' STATUS



N. Y. TECHNICAL MEN DECIDE TO ORGANIZE UNION

Board of Transportation Employees Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 28.—A good portion of the more than 1,000 men on the technical staff of the Board of Transportation of Greater New York have made a decision to organize and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. After a meeting that was addressed by Organizer Hugh Frayne and officials of the International Union of Technical Men, the members of the technical staff who are supporting the move for a union endorsed the following statement of their ways and means committee:

It is because the Commissioners of the Board of Transportation have time and again refused to listen to our just grievances that we engineers have found it necessary to form a strong organization to look after our own welfare.

Worse Off.

And because we realize that our interests are bound up with those of all organized labor, we have decided to become a part of the American Federation of Labor. Whatever economic advantages we may have enjoyed at one time have now disappeared entirely and we are not as well off today as the skilled worker in an organized trade.

The Board of Transportation has taken undue advantage of the fact that there has been no all-inclusive organization in our department; that there have been field men and inside men, temporary men and permanent men.

Low Wages.

Our wages are lower than in other city departments and they are entirely incommensurate with our responsibilities, and with the preliminary training and experience required of us. This was acknowledged by everyone at the last budget hearing where members of the technical staff appeared to present their case; but nothing has been done about it.

Increase Hours.

In fact the only action the commissioners have taken lately in regard to the engineers has been to make an increase of 10% over last year. Still later figures disclose that the harvest will be close to 3,000,000 bushels.

Based on the conservative estimate, there will be a surplus of from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels over that needed by the farmers, their families, cattle and seed reserves. It is declared that this figure is very low and that as many farmers still have grain of the previous crop on hand that the surplus will be close to 700,000,000 bushels.

A program to solve the problem of marketing this bumper grain crop is being worked out by the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union so that the farmers would not suffer from a falling level of prices.

TEAR GAS FOR STRIKEBREAKING IS BIG FEATURE OF POLICE CONVENTION

By CARL HAESSLER,
Federated Press Correspondent.

All the latest chemical devices for dispersing strike meetings, making labor and other halls uninhabitable and putting police departments and state troopers at the service of the employers were enthusiastically demonstrated at the exhibitions of the 33rd annual convention, International Association of Chiefs of Police, held in Chicago July 19 to 22. Naturally the tear gas in its many forms is used also against bandits, lynchers (sometimes) and the like, but each exhibitor specifically mentioned its anti-labor uses, either in his talk or in his literature.

"The responsibility for the verdict of the royal court of the Hungarian 'republic' will rest on the leaders of the Hungarian social democracy no less than on the Horthy-Bethlen government.

"The executive of the International Red Aid calls on all those who toll, in whom the feeling of respect for the most elementary rights of man, which are trampled on in the most savage and monstrous manner in fascist Hungary, is still alive, to participate in the protest campaign against the judicial farce in Budapest.

"Raise your voice to protect the victims!"

"Stigmatize the shame of the handful of oppressors of the Hungarian toilers!"

"Social democratic workers! Raise your voices in protest against the trial of sincere proletarians which is being organized by the Hungarian bourgeoisie with the direct support of social democratic leaders!"

"Rakosi, Vagi and their comrades must be torn from the hands of the hangmen!"

Knock Out Whole Family.

The exhibitor of another gas concern, the Federal Laboratories Inc. of Pittsburgh, mentioned with pride the use of tear bombs against the textile strikers of Passaic. He waxed eloquent. "Why you can knock out a whole family, from father to baby with one of our gas grenades," he said, "then walk in and grab the man and let the rest recover at leisure. They won't be permanently injured but it hurts a lot while it lasts."

In proof he let me sniff at a tear gas cartridge. It had a severe burning smell like ammonia, intensely irritating to the nose and biting the upper lip like acid, but the quantity was so small that in a minute or two the effect had disappeared.

Poison Gas Pen.

They come in every imaginable form and are comparatively cheap. When

Join the Crowds

in

CHICAGO



PRESS PICNIC

on

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1

at the Picnic Grove
of

RIVERVIEW PARK

SEE THE
FOOTBALL GAME

between the Workers' Sports Club
and the Roosevelt Athletic Association



Russian Dances and Singing

Games and sports and a hundred different pleasures await every worker who comes out.

C. E. RUTHENBERG WILL SPEAK.

22 workingclass papers in all languages are arranging this joyous affair to which every ticket good for

ADMISSION 50 CENTS AT THE GATE, 40 CENTS IN ADVANCE—

and every ticket good for

15 CONCESSIONS

in the Amusement Park.

TICKETS SOLD at Workers' Book Store, 19 S. Lincoln St., and The Daily Worker, 1118 W. Washington Blvd.

WILL WOOD VETO THE PHILIPPINE PLEBISCITE ACT?

Governor General Silent on Future Action

MANILA, P. I., July 28.—Will Governor General Wood dare to veto the bill passed by both houses of the Philippine legislature providing for a popular referendum on the issue of full, complete and immediate independence from American rule?

This question is on the lips of everyone in the islands—everyone, that is, except the governor general himself, who continues to keep his own council, not taking a single Filipino leader into his confidence. Wood vetoed similar measure last year. The response of the Filipinos was to pass the present bill as the very first act of the newly-installed legislature.

In view of the campaign now going on in the United States to make it appear that the Moros do not desire independence for the Philippines, considerable significance is attached to the fact that the Moro representatives voted in favor of the referendum measure. The bill was passed unanimously, thus presenting a united Filipino front to the foreign enemies of independence.

Wood has not given the slightest indication of what his eventual action will be. The supposition is that he is waiting for advice from Washington. Even if he should again attempt to block the efforts of the Filipino congress, it is undoubted that the bill will be passed over his veto.

What the attitude of the United States government would then be is not so certain. Filipino leaders point out that opposition to the present bill makes a mockery of everything American politicians have ever said regarding "self-determination of nations." The bill does not even provide for self-determination. It merely offers the Filipino people the opportunity to say whether they want independence or not.

Colonel Carmi A. Thompson, personal representative of President Coolidge in the Philippines, has not been any more communicative than Gen. Wood on the question of the referendum. As the editor of the Manila Times said this morning, "He pretends not to notice it."

Engdahl Will Speak in Milwaukee Aug. 8

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of *The Daily Worker*, will speak at the picnic arranged by the Milwaukee local of the Workers (Communist) Party at Miller's Grove, 60th Ave. and Beloit Road on Sunday, August 8.

SEND IN A SUB!

Where Is Russia Going?

ARTICLE VI.
By HARRISON GEORGE.

In previous articles we have dealt with the issues raised by an article written from the anarchist point of view which appeared in the I. W. W. press as an attack on the Soviet government. We have covered the essential issues basic to the anarchist argument without reference to the particular illustration used regarding the Lena Goldfields concession.

A member of the I. W. W., upon reading the articles and its introductory note signed by the chairman of the G. E. B. saying that "each and every member has the privilege of expressing his or her ideas in conformity with the aims of the I. W. W." thought this included him. He therefore submitted a very mildly-worded answer to the officials of the I. W. W. on June 26, but found that he was mistaken and his article was refused.

THE industrial unionist member of the I. W. W. who disputed the points of his anarchist fellow-worker dealt with the Lena Goldfields concession, since the attack on Soviet Russia devoted much space to this concession, without, however, really saying much about it; an art which is the special gift of all who try to attack Soviet Russia. To afford himself some point of departure for roaming into the limitless fields of his imagination, however, the anarchist worker did bring out the following concrete issues:

(1) The Soviet Metal Workers' Industrial Union had signed an agreement with the Lena Goldfields, Ltd., an English concern which is now preparing as a concession the properties of which the revolution had dispossessed its owner. (2) The agreement runs for two years. (3) It is conceded in the article that the details of the agreement "indicates that the workers were getting much the better of the deal."

WHAT'S wrong about this? The anarchist writer's chief complaint is that by this agreement the "right to strike has been taken away." In fact, he contends that the right to strike is abolished generally in Soviet Russia. This is simply a lie, as the right to strike is guaranteed by the Soviet Labor Code. The enforcement of the other provisions of the labor code makes the strike weapon usually unnecessary, however. Private capital, including the Lena Goldfields, Ltd., has to pledge as one of the terms of getting a concession to obey the labor code. It may lose the entire conces-

MANY SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR EFFECTIVE WORK IN THE GROWING AMERICAN COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

NOTE.—This is the second article in a series pointing out the possibilities of developing *The Daily Worker* into an effective organ of the left wing of the American labor movement. It calls for increased activity on the part of militant labor in the co-operative movement.

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.
READERS of *The Daily Worker* should be active in the co-operative movement. Among the large number of workers and farmers actively interested in the co-operatives an increased support for *The Daily Worker* can be found. It must be harnessed for the building of "Our Daily."

THE fact that a worker or farmer participates in the activities of the co-operative movement is an indication that he is consciously trying to break the capitalist shackles that hold him in bondage.

Co-operation spreads in many directions. It conducts stores, builds houses, runs mines, goes into banking and insurance, establishes bakeries, laundries, restaurants, dairies, schools, bookstores and even enters the undertaking business. The farmers have shown an especial interest in co-operatives, even more so than the city worker.

Eighty-nine delegates from 180 cooperative associations and wholesale societies in 19 different states took part in the 1924 congress of the Cooperative League of the United States of America.

Eight groups of co-operative organizations formed a federation for wholesale buying together, including the Central Exchange of Superior, Wis., an association having 60 stores doing a business of \$700,000 annually; the Washington State Grange Co-operative Warehouse, with 47 stores, doing \$500,000 a year; the United Co-operative Societies of Massachusetts, with seven strong stores, doing \$1,000,000 a year; the New England Federated Co-operative Bakeries, doing a business of \$265,000; the Central States Co-operative Wholesale, and three wholesaling groups from the Greater New York district, each doing a business of \$350,000 a year.

The Co-operative League is now composed of 335 distributive societies, having an aggregate membership of 50,000 and doing a business of \$15,000,000 yearly. The league is in correspondence with 2,500 distributive societies in this country.

SOME American co-operative societies are 25 years old, and a few are over 40. There are many successful societies among the foreign-born. This hasty glimpse of the movement

gives some indication of its extent and the interest that is taken in it.

There are some co-operatives that sell "Red Star" coffee, for instance, carrying the Soviet Emblem in the homes of workers; while other co-operatives are purely capitalist enterprises in the hands and under the control of capitalists.

An extensive campaign of education must be carried on among those affiliated with the co-operative movement. This is realized to some extent by some of the co-operatives when they support educational activities, issue publications and other literature, in leaflet and pamphlet form. *The Daily Worker* can also be made a great factor in the education of co-operatives.

BUT *The Daily Worker*, in order to become an educational force among co-operatives, must first win the confidence and then the energetic support of the active, vanguard elements in the co-operative movement.

This can be done by giving attention in the columns of *The Daily Worker* to co-operative activities.

To be sure, this has been done to some extent in the past. Plans for giving increased attention to this working class activity have already been put into force. In every Monday's issue there appears a special "Co-operative Section," which takes up the news and the aims of the movement. This section will be broadened.

They will send in their news, their views, and put down in writing their hopes for the co-operative movement, to make it an effective weapon in the class struggle.

Thus *The Daily Worker* will get a foothold in the co-operative movement. It will get large numbers of co-operatives as readers. It will win financial support from co-operatives, grown to a realization of the absolute necessity of a daily publication for the workers.

While the daily capitalist press gets the advertisements of the capitalists, *The Daily Worker* will get the advertisements of the co-operatives to help sustain it.

THERE is an international co-operative day. America's co-operators did not participate in it when it was last celebrated on June 15. But they will join in future annual celebrations. Special editions of *The Daily Worker* will be issued on these anniversaries. The co-operative movement makes its appeal to the left wing of the American labor movement. The *Daily Worker*, as an organ of the left wing of American labor, must speak for the co-operative movement. You can help give strength to its voice.

POLICE GUARD HERRICK FROM PROTESTERS OVER SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

PARIS, July 28.—Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, from the United States, reports that he has received two letters threatening his life if Sacco and Vanzetti are executed. A vigorous movement has been going on in France against the frame-up in Massachusetts courts of these two workers, and Ambassador Herrick has been guarded day and night by uniformed and plain clothes police. Since the receipt of the letters additional guards have been established.

The disputes over matters which would otherwise lead to strikes are settled by conference between workers and management. Reports show that about 90 per cent of these disputes are settled in favor of the workers. Of the remaining ones which are appealed to special labor tribunals, a similar high percentage are settled in favor of the workers. Thus there is no reason to strike and consequently strikes are very rare.

HERE is another point about the Soviet government and its attitude to strikes. If what the anarchists in the I. W. W. say is true the Russian workers are very harshly suppressed by their government. But how does it happen, then, that they send thru their unions thousands and even millions of dollars to aid the strikers in other lands, such as the Ruhr miners, the Chinese strikers, the Norwegian strike, the striking miners of Nova Scotia and the general strike and miners' strike in England?

Perhaps the anarchists would reply: "The Soviet government forces them to contribute to strikers in capitalist countries." But what becomes, then, of the argument that the Soviet government is a capitalistic affair, opposed to working-class interests as much as any other government? Will the anarchists please answer this question if they can?

OUR anarchist friend admits that the Lena workers are getting "much the better of the deal." If so, why should they not keep on getting it for two years? Is it a principle with him that the workers have not only a right, but a duty to strike, regardless of whether reason exists for it? Whether anything is to be gained by it?

The poverty of his argument is exposed when he goes back to the time of the czar and relates at length how

COMPANY SPIES FAIL TO BREAK STRIKERS' UNITY.

Lowell Workers Out to Win Demands

LOWELL, Mass., July 28.—Company spies are doing their utmost to destroy the solidarity in the ranks of the striking workers of the Lowell silk mills. They have sought to create dissension in strike ranks by spreading all kinds of rumors. This action on the part of the company hirelings has caused the strikers to organize a relief committee and to elect a sergeant-at-arms to keep company "suckers" out of the meetings.

Pull Out Scabs.

A committee appointed to visit the scabs has succeeded in convincing 14 out of the 32 imported strikebreakers to leave the shop and join the strike. The scabs are brought to and from work in limousines furnished by the bosses and are being paid twice what was paid to the striking workers.

A committee of strikers met with Mr. Gallant, the company agent. After reading the demands of the workers Mr. Gallant put on his hat and walked away.

Strike Demands.

The strikers are determined to remain on strike until the following demands are won:

Return to the four-loom base on pongee silk and to the three-loom base on satin.

A 20 per cent flat increase in wages, whether for piece or week workers.

Time and a half for all overtime (over 48 hours).

Installation of ventilation, rest and wash rooms.

Recognition of shop committee or union.

No discrimination against strikers.

Pay for time lost on the job.

"Short Pencil" Artists Aided Brennan Group in April Primaries

"Short pencil" methods on a wholesale scale were disclosed by the recent order of County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki of the democratic votes in the April 13 primaries in the 24th ward.

Hundreds of ballots were found that had been marked by "short pencil" artists for the Brennan slate.

The Dunne-Harrison-O'Connell faction insists that all of the ballots be thrown out that were cast in this ward.

Violent Hurricane Cuts Off Southern Florida from Rest of World

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 28.—Hurling itself out of the southeastern seas, a near hurricane today had cut off most of the lower east coast of Florida from communication with the outside world and had wreaked damage as yet unestimated.

The storm blowing in from the Bahama Islands late yesterday fell with terrific force on the lower coast cities from Fort Pierce to just below Miami, a 120-mile strip of seaboard. Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Del Ray, Boca Raton, Fort Lauderdale, Miami Beach, Coral Gables and Florida City on the extreme eastern tip of the Florida peninsula all felt the tropical gales.

\$1,000,000,000 Is Raised by Germany in Foreign Lands

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Loans totaling close to a \$1,000,000,000 have been placed by Germany in foreign lands since the inauguration of the Dawes plan.

German financial experts state that such loans amount to 3,800,000,000 gold marks of which 2,385,000,000 gold marks were issued in the past 18 months ending June 30.

Of this sum 1,740,000,000 gold marks or \$417,600,000 were placed in the United States. Holland came second, then England, Switzerland and Sweden.

Spokane Cooks and Waiters Aid Passaic and British Strikers

SPOKANE, Wash., July 28.—Cooks and Waiters Local 400 donated \$10 to the Passaic textile strikers and \$10 to the striking British coal miners.

"Scarface Al" Capone Offers to Surrender

Al "Scarface" Capone, sought in the machine gun killings last April of Assistant State's Attorney William H. McSwiggan and his two bootlegger companions, has offered to surrender, federal building officials announced here.

Capone, believed to be in the east, has advised he will come to Chicago the end of the present week or the first of next. He is also wanted in connection with vote fraud revelations in the April Cook county primary election. It is stated he aided the Crowley-Barrett-Thompson gang in the repub-

Robert Minor
and

Fred Ellis

two leading proletarian artists

Will Autograph Every Copy of

RED CARTOONS



To Help

THE DAILY WORKER

IF YOU WILL BUY YOUR COPY BEFORE AUGUST 15

All workers who in the past years have enjoyed the work of these great Communist artists can now have an

AUTOGRAPHED COPY

of a collection of their best work, together with the choice drawings of ALL of the American proletarian artists.

Avail yourself NOW of the pleasure of owning such a prize copy of the best work of proletarian art which has ever been issued.

CARL HAESSLER, Editor Federated Press, says: "Astonishing vigor by the artists and commendable restraint by the editor mark the volume of RED CARTOONS. Savage bitterness, sardonic contempt even for certain Labor dead, pity for the shackled worker and the child slave, virile picturing of the hope of revolutionary emancipation, are blazoned forth in black and white in these beautiful pages."

ALBERT COYLE, Editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Journal: "Ellis, Minor, Gropper and Art Young are enough to give distinction to the cartoons of any publication. There is a grip and force to their work that is inescapable, even the one does not always agree 100 per cent with their interpretation."

V. F. CALVERTON, Editor of "The Modern Quarterly" and author: "In dealing with RED CARTOONS one is immediately impressed with the importance of subject matter as well as with the skillfulness of line and ingenuity of conception. Here are proletarian cartoons, conceived in the spirit of the class struggle."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE calls the book "Stunning."

A WORKER WRITES: "It's the very best d— book I ever saw!"

\$1.00 Postpaid



\$5.00

For a Year's Subscription to

The DAILY WORKER

If You Subscribe

BEFORE AUGUST 15

This Special Offer Is Good for New Subscriptions or Renewals

EVERY newspaper faces its most difficult days in the summer. July and August always determine the life or death of a newspaper. Subscriptions fall off, bundle orders decrease. The income of a newspaper—especially a working class newspaper—becomes mighty small.

THE DAILY WORKER has exactly this period ahead of it—and appeals TO YOU.

You can help THE DAILY WORKER in its most difficult days without making a donation of a single cent!

But THE DAILY WORKER must have funds during this period. To get them THE DAILY WORKER makes a special offer of a subscription rate of

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

(Seven Dollars in Chicago)

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Your new subscription or renewal is sent in the mail

BEFORE AUGUST 15

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

WEST VIRGINIA POLICE ATTACK MINER PICKETS

Use Tear Gas Bombs on Striking Workers

By A Young Worker Correspondent.

MCINTYRE, W. Va., July 28.—As 500 men, women and children were marching along the public highway here to the Big Four mines, where a public mass meeting was being held by the union miners, deputy sheriffs and police attacked the demonstration. The Big Four mine is working under the 1917 scale.

Stops Picket Line.

The pickets were marching single file along the highway when they were stopped by the county sheriff and state police. They were ordered not to go any further, as it was a violation of the coal company's injunction against picketing. The pickets immediately sent for the union officials.

When the union officials arrived they were afraid at first to lead the violation of the injunction. The members of the union were eager to violate the anti-picketing order and expressed their determination to attend the mass meeting at the Big Four mine. Finally the officials agreed to lead the march.

Use Gas Bombs.

The state police then began their dirty work. They sought to break up the picketing demonstration with their guns and gas bombs. One of the state police hit a striker over the head with a club and knocked him into a ditch.

The sheriff then arrested the four officials of the union that were leading the march.

The police and yellow dogs are here to add the scabs operators to break the strike of the miners' organization. They are doing everything in their power to break the strike. They will never succeed in breaking the union.

Scabs Grow Fewer.

The marches of the miners are having their effect. The scabs who work for \$4.60 under the protection of the yellow dogs are becoming fewer each day. Many of those that have been misled into scabbing on their fellow-miners are now joining the strike and the union.

My father is a member of the United Mine Workers of America. He was already been on strike in this section of northern West Virginia fifteen months. We live in the union barracks near Shinington, West Virginia. I am only a young boy, but I believe in the unity of the working class.

Chicago Freiheit Enters New Epoch

On completing his recent tour of the country Comrades A. Ravitch was appointed manager of the Chicago Freiheit.

The Freiheit plans to increase its reading material to eight pages—a two-page increase over the present issue.

The Chicago Freiheit at its new headquarters, at 3209 W. Roosevelt road, is entering a new epoch. Among the plans is one to satisfy a great need of the Chicago labor movement. Heretofore it was not possible for the Freiheit to reflect the Chicago labor movement as it should. A Chicago edition, with its own editorial staff, under the management of Comrade A. Ravitch, will seek to do this.

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

SATURDAY JULY 31

Segregation

A flaming protest on the injustices perpetrated on the Negro worker, by C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON. With unusual illustrations by the noted proletarian artist LYDIA GIBSON.

What Has Become of the Former Ruling Class of Russia?

A splendid article by the German scientist RICHARD LEWINSOHN. Translated for The Daily Worker by the well-known English writers EDEN and CEDAR PAUL.

Life and Struggles in Ireland

A record of the life of the Irish worker today brilliantly pictured by T. H. OFLAHERTY.

Other features, including

CARTOONS

by A. JERGER, VOSE, ELIS, MINOR and others.

You Will Find These Splendid Features in Saturday's Issue of

The New Magazine Supplement

Prizes for Worker Correspondents

The first prize, "Lenin on Organization," goes to the one writing the story, "Girl Workers Get Low Wages in Thorn Shop," which appeared in Tuesday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

The second prize, "King Coal," by Upton Sinclair goes to the worker in the Jersey City Ford plant that wrote the article "Speed-Up Rids Ford of All Aged Workers," which appeared in last Thursday's issue.

The third prize, "The Great Steel Strike," by William Z. Foster, is awarded to the writer of "Ohio Miners Must Fight Coal Plutes."

The writers of these stories are requested to send their names and addresses to THE DAILY WORKER editorial office and the prizes will be forwarded.

VILLAGE CORRESPONDENTS OF SOVIET UNION GREET AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' ARMY

We village correspondents of the Vodzhevskaya Cossack village have experienced all the difficulties and errors that are to be met in village correspondence work. We have learned to a certain extent from these difficulties and errors. Realizing how complicated and intricate this work is, we have decided to write to our brothers a comrades letter about our life, our achievements and defects.

Investigate News.

Not a single note appearing in any of our papers demanding investigation remains without a thorough inquiry being conducted. The village correspondents are interested in all such situations and are drawn into useful publicity activity. None of the correspondents are elected or appointed. We simply work according to our own desires.

Newspapers.

Besides the central and provincial newspapers, we also establish village or factory wall newspapers. The rights of the wall newspapers are the same as those of the central and other newspapers, i.e., the voice of these wall newspapers is also headed and various measures conducted in connection with the indications given in the paper. The wall newspapers are of special value when any political or public campaigns are being conducted; they either conduct agitation-propaganda work, or else denounce shady deals of various persons or organizations.

Under our Soviet regime we may criticize anyone we like in the press, commanding from an ordinary citizen right up to the supreme authorities—the only thing is that these criticisms must not be merely verbal but must be based on concrete facts.

Obtain Real Results.

You will probably already have seen on several occasions in the Soviet central organs statistical information on the measures which our Soviet government has enforced. The press shows how many people occupying various public posts have been brought to trial, how many excluded from the party, what laws have been modified, etc. It is apparent from this that our labors do not remain empty sound, but produce results in the strengthening of the proletarian state. There is not a single aspect of the activity of our state apparatus which is not widely discussed by the masses themselves, and it is we workers and village correspondents who are the ears and eyes of these masses.

Defects and Errors.

Side by side with our successes and achievements there are also defects and errors. Firstly, in our Union of

HAVELock WILSON WITHDRAWS UNION FROM AMSTERDAM

Claims I. T. F. Political and Attacks Fimmen

LONDON, July 28.—The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union, offered by the most reactionary of British labor leaders, Havelock Wilson, has found the Amsterdam International Transport Federation is "political" and has withdrawn from affiliation to the international.

The excuse given by the Havelock Wilson officialdom is that the international federation is "more of a political association than a trade union." Wilson accuses the secretary of the international, Edo Fimmen of Holland, of issuing manifestos whose effect, says Havelock Wilson, has been to "mislead" the workers of all Europe.

Trade unionists recall that it was Havelock Wilson who went into the capitalist courts of Great Britain and asked for an injunction to prevent the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress from calling out the members of the N. S. F. U. in the general strike, thus contributing to its betrayal by the general council.

Recently St. William Jonson Hicks, home secretary and "red balter," refused Edo Fimmen the right to enter England, alleging that Fimmen had "tried to interfere with British trade by trying to get British vessels held up in foreign ports during the general strike."

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your Union meeting.

ELLER SEEKS TO DODGE VOTE FRAUD GUILT

Plays "Innocent" at the Grand Jury Hearing

Morris Eller, Crowe-Barrett boss of the 20th ward, denied all knowledge of vote frauds in his ward, where it was found that Crowe-Barrett candidates had 35,000 more votes than they were entitled to.

Eller, in his testimony before the special Cook county grand jury, sought to play the part of an "innocent." When asked as to the connections between Harry Hochstein, Samuel Heller and himself, he sought to deny all knowledge of their aiding his machine.

He claimed ignorance when they asked him whether he had not repaid Hochstein for his "good work" by giving him a job with the sanitary district for switching his allegiance to the Crowe-Barrett forces from the Lundin-Deneen group.

When asked to produce the books and records of the ward organization, Eller brought out a list of his precinct captains and declared that no books are kept and that no money was collected or spent by the ward organization during the campaign. The grand jury, after excusing him, decided to recall him and let him explain how the organization pays for its printing headquarters, rent and the customary \$15 a day to poll watchers.

Immediately after he was released by the grand jury he was seen in a restaurant with Charles V. Barrett, co-leader with State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe of the Crowe-Barrett faction.

Pastor Slayer Almost Certain to Be Bound Over by Grand Jury

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 23.—Presentation of a "mystery" witness and the almost certain indictment of Rev. J. Frank Norris for the slaying of B. E. Chipp, wealthy lumberman, were indicated at the grand jury investigating the killing resumed its deliberations here today.

R. K. Hanger, Tarrant county district attorney, was to introduce a witness whose identity has been the subject of wide speculation, and who saw the pastor shoot Chipp in the study of the First Baptist Church July 17.

Five Make Big Clean-Up.
CHICAGO, July 28.—Five armed robbers shortly before noon yesterday invaded a north side clothing store after backing a truck up to the door, held five salesmen at bay and escaped with \$1,000 in cash and more than 100 men's suits, taken from wall cases.

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Robbers

CHICAGO MERCHANT ROBBED ABROAD.
LONDON, July 28.—Saul Newbury, a Chicago merchant, who has been visiting Sydney, Australia, with his wife, has been robbed of \$55,000 worth of jewels taken from his hotel room, according to a dispatch to the Evening News.

Chicago Merchant Robbed Abroad.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Announcement was made here today at headquarters of G. W. Norris, republican United States senator from Nebraska, that he plans to stump Pennsylvania against William Vare, republican nominee, in behalf of William B. Wilson, democratic candidate for United States senator from that state.

Electric Workers' Union Fights Muscle Shoals Grab by General Electric Company Subsidiaries

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Recognizing that the attempt of the General Electric trust to grab the \$150,000,000 government power plant at Muscle Shoals will be resumed when congress meets next December, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has undertaken to arouse the country to the meaning of this scheme.

In the July issue of its official magazine, the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, is traced the exact connection with the trust of the thirteen power companies that have jointly made a bid for the Shoals plant.

These 13 concerns have formed a corporation known as the Muscle Shoals Power Distributing Co. Yet, as the workers' journal points out, "The hair is Jacob's, but the voice is Esau's."

Power Trust Ramifications.

The heart of the General Electric trust, it shows, is the Electric Bond & Share Co. of 71 Broadway, New York, to which in turn are attached the Electric Bond & Share Securities Corporation and the General Electric Co. Connected with Electric Bond & Share are the National Power & Light Co. of 71 Broadway, the Southwestern Power & Light Co. of Monroe, which is controlled by the Electric Power & Light Corporation of 71 Broadway. Directly under the control of this latter branch of the trust are the Mississippi Delta Power & Light Co. of Greenville and the New Orleans Public Service Co.

Insult in Deal.

The final member of the combination is the Kentucky Utilities Co. of Louisville, which is dominated by Insull's Middle West Utilities Co., of Chicago, which in turn is controlled by the American Super-power Co. of Dover.

Commenting upon this disclosure of the meaning of the "joint" bid for Muscle Shoals, the Journal reminds the country that the joint committee bid made by this combination is the most favorable one received. This majority report, urging that the great power plant be turned over to the trust, is signed by Senators Deneen of Illinois and Sackett of Kentucky, regular republicans, and Congressmen Morin of Pennsylvania, regular republican, and Quinn of Mississippi, regular Democrat.

"Once again," says the Journal, "the public sees established the dominance of the Electric Bond & Share Co. in the power field. Here it has been influential enough to swing both the Insull interests and the Mellon interests into its orbit of operation."

Link up Mellon Interests.

Next comes the Tennessee Electric Power Co., of Chattanooga and Nashville, whose power system is linked with those of the Georgia Railway & Power Co. and Mellons Aluminum Co. of America, so that it is physically linked into the power trust system. Then the Mississippi Power & Light

I. F. T. U. AGENT OF ESTHONIA IN PESSIMIST VIEW

All Dark But for the Communists' Spirit

REVAL, July 28.—In a remarkably disheartened report to the International Federation of Trade Unions, its representative in Estonia declares that the Estonian workers are in a thoroughly dejected mood, the great mass completely apathetic toward every effort to organize them. The chief reasons are the low wages, barely enough for sustaining life, and the chronic and severe unemployment.

Communist Jailed and Shot.

The workers' power of resistance to reaction is so weak that they made no protest when this year's May Day demonstration was forbidden by the government. In parliament the enactment of further legislation for protection of workers has been stopped, since the elections have reduced the total working class representation in that body from 32 to 30, of whom some of the Communists are in prison.

The regular Communist organization had been outlawed by an act of parliament, and a new party with Communist support made considerable gains at the expense of the socialists. One of the Communist leaders was executed in spite of a solid protest by the working class.

Outside Aid Necessary.

"Our position seems to be without prospects," concludes the report to Amsterdam, "especially as we have only a very weak labor press. The socialist paper appears twice a week only, and is small in size.

A White Guard Government.

The government of Estonia is an anti-Bolshevik regime set up with the assistance of the British as a bulwark against the spread of the idea of proletarian dictatorship into central and western Europe. It was recognized by the United States and is largely dominated by the British foreign office.

Crouch Asks for Books!

Comrade Paul Crouch has asked the National Office, Young Workers (Communist) League for books. We are sending his call to you.

Surely every comrade reading this notice can spend from 50 cents to \$1.00 on some book to be sent to Comrade Crouch to help him pass his time in his prison cell in Alcatraz, Calif. The prison authorities will only accept books when they come direct from the publishers. Send money to The DAILY WORKER Publishing Co. and enclose a note requesting them to forward it to Paul Crouch, Bldg. 68, Alcatraz, Calif.

Morris to Help Wilson.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—Announcement was made here today at headquarters of G. W. Norris, republican United States senator from Nebraska, that he plans to stump Pennsylvania against William Vare, republican nominee, in behalf of William B. Wilson, democratic candidate for United States senator from that state.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION FIGHTS MUSCLE SHOALS GRAB BY GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY SUBSIDIARIES

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Insull, Smith, Brennan and Some Labor Leaders

Samuel Insull, the benevolent gentleman who subsidizes opera for his amusement and glory and public utilities for profit is almost as non-partisan politically as John Fitzpatrick, John H. Walker and Victor Olander.

Insull does not hesitate to contribute to the campaign funds of both republican and democratic parties.

The labor leaders above mentioned did not give money. We do not say they even received money. What they did is tell the workers who may still have faith in their political honesty that their interests would be better served by supporting that political office seeker who promises to do most for them, regardless what party ticket he ran on.

It is an old saying that politics makes strange bedfellows and when one sees Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor sleeping under the same blanket with Samuel Insull, millionaire owner of public utilities and union-hater to boot, we must admit that the old saying said a mouthful.

Lifting up another corner of the sheet, we find Oscar Carlstrom, who did not do the right thing by Len Small, and drew down on himself the wrath of the conservative labor leaders. At the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Fitzpatrick exonerated Small from all blame for his failure to pardon the jailed garment pickets. It was Carlstrom's fault, he said.

Yet Frank L. Smith, to whose campaign fund Insull contributed \$125,000, admitted on the witness stand that this same Carlstrom helped him in his fight. Strange bedfellows, indeed.

And George E. Brennan! The Fitzpatrick-Nockels politicians hated George E. Brennan more than anybody else, with the possible exception of Robert E. Crowe. Yet Mr. Brennan is subsidized by the same man who filled Frank L. Smith's coffers. And lo and behold! The once hated Robert E. Crowe and his political machine helped to give Smith the G. O. P. nomination.

Here, we have a fine crew: Insull the millionaire, Smith and Brennan, his humble lackeys, Crowe and Carlstrom, his prosecutors and the erstwhile leaders of the working class. Fitzpatrick, Nockels, Olander and Walker—all in the same bunk.

Poincare Survives

That the destinies of France, for the moment, are held in the hollow of American imperialism's hand, is indicated by the fact that for the first time in many moons, a French government has survived an appearance before the chamber of deputies and furthermore received a large majority on a vote of confidence.

The chamber has confidence in Poincare because he is Wall Street's favorite. In less critical times a "weeping Willy" like Herriot might do, but France is in an awful mess and it takes a hard-boiled fascist like Poincare to serve the purpose of the international bankers.

In all probability the franc will soon be stabilized at the expense of the French workers and peasants. It is also likely that a Dawes plan is in the offing, so the bankers will move warily lest they arouse the French masses to action.

Mellon is in France and Morgan is somewhere in Europe. Between them they should be able to pour enough gold on the troubled political waters of France to smooth things over while they are getting ready to slap the bracelets of another nation.

Of course, things don't all happen as planned. Poincare may not live thru what is in store for him when he appears before the chamber with his finance bill. Morgan's dough did not save his political hide once before. But there is a possibility that he will jockey his way over the hurdles that are bound to be placed in his way by the bank that owns Caillaux, and by other opponents in his own class. The only real opposition presented to the schemes of the international bankers and their French political puppets is that of the Communist Party, which calls for the organization of a workers' and peasants' government and the solution of the financial crisis at the expense of the capitalists.

Freedom and the Philippines

The Philippine legislature passed a bill providing for a plebiscite on the question of freedom for the Filipinos. Freedom from the American imperialists. Governor General Wood is expected to veto the measure. Then, after the legislature overrides his veto, off it goes to Calvin Coolidge in Washington.

Cal will wrinkle his brow, look wise and say nothing until his owners tell him what to say. The silence will be taken as an indication of wisdom by the type of human that makes an organizer of an Elk lodge thank god for being alive.

In one respect silence is golden. While the Filipinos are waiting for Cal to say something, Cal's owners will be getting their machinery ready to hamstring the Filipinos. Perhaps the machinery may not spit fire or drop bombs, at first. But if all other methods fail the guns will be unlimbered and those beautiful flying birds that Art Brisbane crows about will sail away over the clouds and shower christian civilization on the Filipinos who seem to think that any other master would be just as tolerable as the one they got. Even if they must have a master. And they do not think they must.

The Philippines is one of the spots that American imperialism will hold until it is compelled to give it up by force. It is rich in mineral wealth. Our finance capitalists gloat over the prospect of making the natives give up their sweat turning out profits so that they and their parasite women can live in luxury.

Unless all signs fail things are coming to a head in those islands. That the situation is critical is indicated by the fact that a special representative of American imperialism was sent there to investigate. He is discovering "savages" who wear B. V. D.'s and Boston garters! He is not out to help the Filipinos. But he will try to fool them with promises. We doubt if he succeeds. Our enslaved brothers appear to be all there between the ears. They will eventually win their freedom, but they cannot expect to win it unaided. They must have the support of the American working class and the co-operation of all the other victims of American imperialism in South America as well as Asia.

Lessons of the British General Strike

EDITOR'S NOTE—Today's article on the British general strike by Max Bedacht is one of a series intended to clarify in a popular way the significance of that big event which shook Great Britain for nine days in May. Other articles will follow in **THE DAILY WORKER**.

In the August number of the Workers' Monthly will be published the theses of the executive committee of the Communist International on the "Lessons of the British General Strike," which will serve as the basis for discussion in the Workers (Communist) Party—and it is to be hoped also in workers' clubs, forums, etc.

Advance orders for the August number of the Workers' Monthly should be sent in promptly, as the demand will be large.

BY MAX BEDACHT.

THE British general strike is now a matter of past history. While the working class is engaged in making future history, yet it is the experience gained out of the battles of the past that eventually enables the working class to win those of the future. It is from this point of view that it becomes indispensable for the workers of the world to evaluate the British general strike.

Lessons of Strike.

The general strike in Great Britain drives home to the workers of the world with unmistakable clearness three great lessons:

First, continuity of the class struggle.

Second, the political character of the class struggle.

Third, the indispensability of class-conscious revolutionary leadership in the class struggle.

For the first point we could just as well say the existence of the class struggle in place of the continuity of it. But since we speak of experiences gained out of the general strike we must base our consideration on prevailing conceptions, not yet revised by these experiences.

The prevailing idea in the circles of organized labor in the United States is that the class struggle is a myth; that the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that strikes or other forms of struggle between the workers and the capitalists are merely unfortunate isolated incidents caused by temporary misunderstandings between the parties involved. In other words, strikes are not manifestations of an inevitable and continuous struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, but are merely lovers' quarrels.

We know that a great proportion of the official leaders of the American labor movement are neither able nor willing to learn otherwise. But we also know that the rank and file of organized labor and the working class in general is ready to discard prejudices for genuine knowledge, taught by experience.

Government Prepares to Fight.

The general strike in Great Britain is an unmistakable proof of the con-

tinuity, nay, the very existence, of the class struggle. An accepted authority on military science declared that war is merely the continuance of a government's policy by means of force. The English strike furnishes proof that this theory applies also to the class war. For years the government of Great Britain has been on the warpath against the mine workers. Its apparently conciliatory attitude last August, when it decided to avoid the clash by granting a subsidy to the mine operators, was by no means influenced by a desire to maintain peace, but was dictated by its determination to have the war when the government was thoroly prepared. This becomes clear when we follow the activities of the government during the period from August to May. The government inspired and directed the organization of the O. M. S., an official strike-breaking agency. In the coal commission it created the necessary propaganda apparatus which had to prepare the mind of the public for the coming clash. The government knows full well the value of propaganda. It knows that half of a war is fought by the skillful and most lying propaganda. The emergency power act was a weapon created by the government for its use against the miners and the working class in general. Every move of the government from August till May, and even before that period, was designed to be ready for battle. As far as the government was concerned, it was not a question of a lovers' quarrel, the struggle was carefully prepared for, the bullets were cast, the guns made ready, and all forces for the war were mobilized. The struggle did not start for the government on the first of May, but the first of May merely furnished the date on which the government changed its method of fight against the workers from so-called peaceful to forceful means.

Workers at Disadvantage.

The fact that the general council of the Trade Union Congress of Britain proceeded on an opposite theory did not change the character of the conflict. It merely put the workers of Great Britain into a disadvantageous position. While the government proceeded for war, carefully preparing for it, it was prepared for struggle on the first of May. The general council proceeded with the theory of peace and on the first of May was confronted with a war it was quite unprepared to meet. The success of war lies much in the preparation for it. Thus the government had the advantage over the working class. With this we do not desire to create the impression that the workers of Great Britain were helpless. Oh, no! Their fighting strength was quite formidable and in spite of the government's preparations, victory was within reach of the workers. But the very theory of the absence of a class struggle, of the isolated character of conflicts between the working class and the capitalist class created the ideological background on which the colossal betrayal of the general strike by the general council could be perpetrated.

Principles of War.

Here we come to the third great experience of the British general strike. A war can only be won if car-

ried on on the principles of war. A battle fought on the principle of not hurting the enemy leads inevitably to defeat. The crushing of the enemy is the necessary prerequisite of victory. If we accept this principle—and its correctness can hardly be disputed—it follows logically that the struggle of the workers can be successfully led only by leaders who recognize the class struggle. Among the leaders of the strike in Great Britain we have two groups. The one led by Thomas and MacDonald, which not only does not believe in the class struggle, but even acts on the theory that any conflict arising between the workers and the capitalists should be settled, if not on the terms of the capitalists directly, then at least as nearly on these terms as possible.

Agents of Bourgeoisie.

Thomas and MacDonald are conscious agents of the bourgeoisie, of the capitalist class. They did not betray the general strike by open treachery. They were consistent in their policy of no struggle and, after the struggle had become inevitable, of ending it as quickly as possible under any condition.

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Agents of Bourgeoisie.

The second group in the general council, led by Purcell and Hicks, the so-called left wing, were objectively the real traitors in this drama. While they, too, did not recognize the continuity of the class struggle, nor its political character, they at least recognized the necessity of fighting for the immediate interests of the workers.

This left wing committed its first crime by submitting to the leadership of Thomas in the general council. By this submission they abandoned their own theory of struggle and at the very start accepted the theory of Thomas, of compromise at all costs. The second and biggest betrayal of that group, that of compromising the general strike on May 12, was merely the inevitable result of the first step.

Left-Wing Leadership.

The workers of Great Britain would never have entrusted Thomas with the leadership of the strike. They had faith in the general council because of the left leadership of the Purcells and Hicks. The minute the Purcells and Hicks abrogated their leadership to Thomas they betrayed the trust of the workers. From these experiences it follows clearly that even left-wing leadership is no guarantee against betrayal and compromise. The forces of the working class can be organized and brought into play only by a leadership which not only wants to win the battle of the hour, but which sets out with the aim of completely defeating and crushing the enemy in the war. Since the war is one between the two classes, which can only end with the utter defeat of one class, the aim of the leadership of the working class must be a revolutionary aim or the leadership will be ineffective.

If the workers will learn these great lessons of the general strike in Great Britain then this struggle will not have been fought in vain. And even out of the great betrayal there can grow new strength and new hope for future victories.

RAILROADS SHOW GROWING GAIN IN PROFITS, SAYS WALL STREET JOURNAL; BANKRUPTCY THE BUNK

BY LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Railroad stockholders are well started toward another most profitable year in the history of the carriers, according to May income figures issued by the railroads' bureau of railway economics. If the present rate of increase over a year ago is maintained railroad profits for 1926 should top a billion and a quarter dollars.

May profits totaled \$88,120,501, an increase of 15.6% over May, 1925. This brings the total profits for the first five months of 1926 to \$387,546,624.

Profits Greater Than Last Year.

These 20 railroads show a combined gain of about \$40,000,000 or 22% over the profits of the first five months of 1925. Roads with profits practically unchanged since 1925 include Illinois Central, Atlantic Coast Line, Reading, Big Four, Frisco, Texas & Pacific and St. Louis-Southernwestern. The Erie, Rock Island, Lehigh Valley, Katy and Delaware & Hudson reported considerable decreases.

Many of the roads reporting big gains over a year ago made very favorable returns to their stockholders in 1925. For Pennsylvania stockholders the rate was 12.4%, New York Central 12.7%, Southern Pacific 10.2%, Baltimore & Ohio 12.1%, Santa Fe 17.2%, Union Pacific 15.4%, Southern 16.2%, Louisville & Nashville 16%, Norfolk & Western 14.7% and Pere Marquette 11.7%. This year will undoubtedly see these excessive returns exceeded.

Wall Street Knows.

A check of 32 different carriers tabulated by the Wall Street Journal shows that 1926 gains are well distributed. Out of this group 20 railroads showed large increases in profits compared with a year ago while only five show profits below 1925. The remaining seven report profits about equaling the same period in 1925. Three of the five showing decreased profits were affected by the anthracite strike.

The 20 roads reporting material gains in profits, together with their 5-month net incomes in 1925 and 1926 are:

	1925	1926
Pennsylvania	\$29,726,954	\$34,545,471
New York Central	23,405,154	25,519,243
Southern Pacific	10,471,680	14,192,042
Baltimore & Ohio	12,379,808	15,542,430
Santa Fe	12,261,833	15,146,206
Union Pacific	9,029,914	9,906,533
Southern	12,042,154	12,574,577
Burlington	7,167,436	9,725,241
St. Paul	2,951,593	4,490,644
Chicago & Northwestern	4,659,979	6,703,171
Louisville & Nashville	9,013,268	10,728,157
New Haven	8,459,855	8,836,347
Missouri Pacific	5,903,133	7,258,993
Chesapeake & Ohio	10,131,642	12,278,232
Norfolk & Western	9,626,652	14,243,013
Boston & Maine	4,059,456	5,760,936
Seaboard Air Line	3,474,174	5,002,749
Wabash	3,485,308	3,913,722
Pere Marquette	2,583,529	3,407,906

The Frank Little Memorial Number of the Labor Defender

The August number of the Labor Defender is a Frank Little memorial number.

Little is one of the heroes of the class struggle in America and a prominent member of the I. W. W.

during the heyday of its militancy.

The Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense is not only acting as the mouthpiece of the present victims of capitalist persecution but it is also building up a revolutionary tradition in the American labor movement. Despite the present backsliding on the part of the American trade union officialdom, the spirit of the struggle of the American workers for the right to organize teams with deeds of heroism and the I. W. W. has made it its